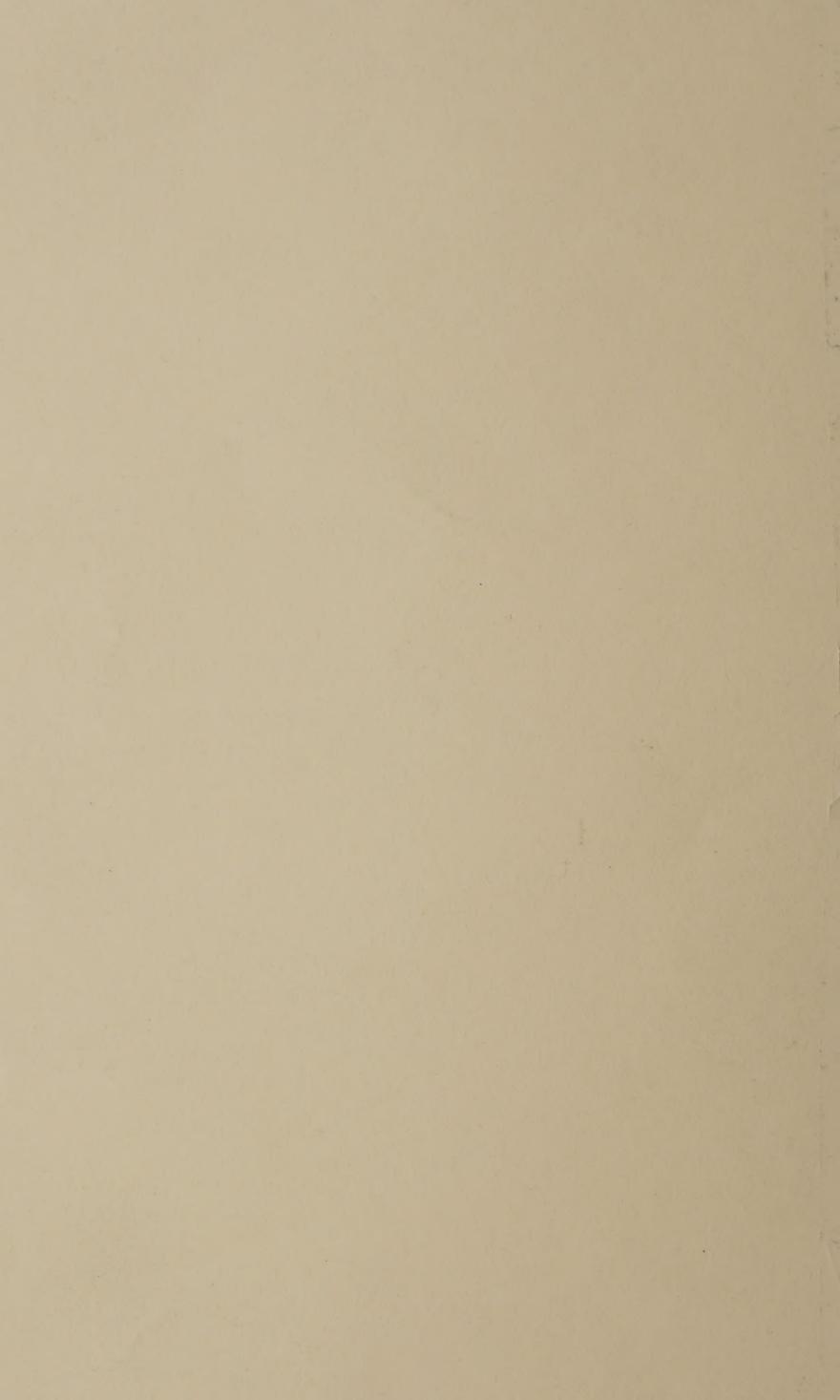
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#### United States Department of Agriculture

#### FOREST SERVICE

HENRY S. GRAVES, Forester.

# NATIONAL FOREST RECEIPTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF SCHOOLS AND ROADS.

The first provision under which part of the gross receipts of the National Forests became available for schools and roads was contained in the Agriculture appropriation act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat., 669, 684). It was as follows:

That ten per centum of all money received from each forest reserve during any fiscal year, including the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State or Territory in which said reserve is situated, to be expended as the State or Territorial legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated: Provided, That when any forest reserve is in more than one State or Territory or county the distributive share to each from the proceeds of said reserve shall be proportional to its area therein: And provided further, That there shall not be paid to any State or Territory for any county an amount equal to more than forty per centum of the total income of such county from all other sources.

The same provision is found in the Agriculture appropriation act of March 4, 1907 '34

Stat., 1256, 1270).

The Agriculture appropriation act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat., 251), increased the amount to be paid to the various States to 25 per cent of all money received from the National Forests and further eliminated the proviso that there should be paid to any county no more than 40 per cent of such county's total income from other sources. This provision of the act of May 23, 1908, which is now the law governing all National Forests, is as follows:

That hereafter twenty-five per centum of all money received from each forest reserve during the fiscal year, including the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State or Territory in which said reserve is situated, to be expended as the State or Territorial legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated: *Provided*, That when any forest reserve is in more than one State or Territory or county the distributive share to each from the proceeds of said reserve shall be proportional to its area therein.

Under the above acts the following amounts have been apportioned to the various States:

State.	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
-							
Alaska 1							
Arizona	\$7,940	\$17,307	\$42,610	\$38,313	\$51,229	\$55,385	\$89,388
Arkansas			313		2,904	3,487	5,708
California		16,064				53,716	62,052
Colorado	12,526	15, 791	50,955	49, 521	50,306	52,372	53, 759
Florida					706	1,381	2,454
Idaho	6,520	19,591	56,307	48, 892	66,074	52, 594	59,523
Kansas	102	119	643	1,173	1,004	919	1,224
Michigan						4	5
Minnesota				25	457	1,309	1,258
Montana	5,767	20,655	75, 807	78, 172	83,678		59,816
Nebraska	790	1,017					
Nevada	24				16,314		
New Mexico	4,672	9,614	25, 464				37, 969
North Dakota					63	71	70
Oklahoma	97	125	554	584	626	273	878
Oregon	7,585	13,980	32,313	33, 120	39,635	35,612	42, 559
South Dakota	3,595					14, 197	
Utah	9,003			33, 293			
Washington	1,923	3,731	18,039			24, 111	
Wyoming	6,777		41,402				
and the second second							
Total	75, 504	152,657	444,377	438, 721	506, 185	482, 369	2 542,684
						100	

<sup>1</sup> Act of May 23, 1908 (24 Stat., 251), authorizes payments of proportion of National Forest receipts to *States and Territories*. Alaska was a District until the aet of Aug. 24, 1912 (38 Stat., 512), made it a Territory.

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$27,731 and \$8,350 paid, respectively, to Arizona and New Mexico on account of receipts on school-land sections.

The Agriculture appropriation act of August 10, 1912 (37 Stat., 269, 288), made available 10 per cent more of the money received from National Forests, to build and maintain roads and trails within the National Forests in the States from which the proceeds are derived, for the benefit of the public. This provision follows:

That an additional ten per centum of all moneys received from the national forests during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall be available at the end thereof, to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture for the construction and maintenance of roads and trails within the national forests in the States from which such proceeds are derived; but the Secretary of Agriculture may, whenever practicable, in the construction and maintenance of such roads, secure the cooperation or aid of the proper State or Territorial authorities in the furtherance of any system of highways of which such roads may be made a part.

Under this act the following amounts have been apportioned from the receipts of the fiscal year 1912. The roads and trails thus provided for are in addition to those built from the National Forest permanent-improvement fund, primarily to facilitate administration and protection.

State.	Amount.	State.	Amount.	
Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida Idaho Kansas Michigan Minnesota Montana	\$4, 675 24, 645 2, 283 24, 821 21, 503 981 23, 809 489 2 503 23, 926	Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota Utah Washington Wyoming	\$1,630 6,034 11,850 28 351 17,023 4,226 13,504 12,758 12,254	

The act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat., 961), commonly known as the Weeks law, providing for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of rivers, contains the following provision:

SEC. 13. That five per centum of all moneys received during any fiscal year from each national forest into which the lands acquired under this Act may from time to time be divided shall be paid, at the end of such year, by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State in which such national forest is situated, to be expended as the state legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which such national forest is situated: Provided, That when any national forest is in more than one State or county the distributive share to each from the proceeds of such forest shall be proportional to its area therein: Provided further, That there shall not be paid to any State for any county an amount equal to more than forty per centum of the total income of such county from all other sources.

In addition to the sums before mentioned, the States of Arizona and New Mexico are entitled by the provision of the act authorizing their admission (Act June 20, 1910, 36 Stat., 557) to approximately 11 per cent of the gross proceeds of all the National Forests in those States in return for the school sections within the National Forests. The provisions of this act relative to New Mexico are as follows:

Sec. 6. That in addition to sections sixteen and thirty-six, heretofore granted to the Territory of New Mexico, sections two and thirty-two in every township in said proposed State not otherwise appropriated at the date of the passage of this Act are hereby granted to the said State for the support of common schools; and where sections two, sixteen, thirty-two, and thirty-six, or any parts thereof, are mineral, or have been sold, reserved, or otherwise appropriated or reserved by or under the authority of any Act of Congress, or are wanting or fractional in quantity, or where settlement thereon with a view to preemption or homestead, or improvement thereof with a view to desert-land entry has been made heretofore or hereafter, and before the survey thereof in the field, the

provisions of sections twenty-two hundred and seventyfive and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes are hereby made applicable thereto and to the selection of lands in lieu thereof to the same extent as if sections two and thirty-two, as well as sections sixteen and thirty-six, were mentioned therein: Provided, however, That the area of such indemnity selections on account of any fractional township shall not in any event exceed an area which, when added to the area of all the above-named sections returned by the survey as in place. will equal four sections for fractional townships containing seventeen thousand two hundred and eighty acres or more, three sections for such townships containing eleven thousand five hundred and twenty acres or more, two sections for such township containing five thousand seven hundred and sixty acres or more, nor one section for such township containing six hundred and forty acres or more: And provided further, That the grants of sections two, sixteen, thirty-two, and thirty-six to said State, within national forests now existing or proclaimed, shall not vest the title to said sections in said State until the part of said national forests embracing any of said sections is restored to the public domain; but said granted sections shall be administred as a part of said forests, and at the close of each fiscal year there shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State, as income for its common-school fund, such proportion of the gross proceeds of all the national forests within said State as the area of lands hereby granted to said State for school purposes which are situate within said forest reserves, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, and for which no indemnity has been selected, may bear to the total area of all the national forests within said State, the area of said sections when unsurveyed to · be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, by protraction or otherwise, the amount necessary for such payments being appropriated and made available annually from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The provisions of the enabling act relating to Arizona are substantially the same as those relating to New Mexico.

Approved:

D. F. Houston,

Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., June 20, 1913.



